

## Public Health Related Institutions - Measures and Definitions

### COMPLETION - KEY MEASURES

#### C01UH - Degrees and Certificates Awarded

*Definition: Number of certificates, associate degrees, bachelor's (baccalaureate) degrees, master's degrees, doctoral degrees (doctoral research scholarship), and professional (doctoral professional practice) degrees awarded by Texas public institutions of higher education. Certificates are lower-level undergraduate certificates. Note that this measure includes doctoral degrees (doctoral research scholarship) and professional (doctoral professional practice) degrees when reported for individual sectors; however, doctoral and professional degrees are not included for tracking progress toward the 60x30TX statewide completion goal. Source: CBM009*

#### C01UH- Degrees and Certificates Awarded (Econ Dis)

*Definition: Number of undergraduates who received a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's (baccalaureate) degree from a Texas public institution of higher education. Certificates are lower-level undergraduate certificates. Economically disadvantaged students are those receiving Pell at any time (from 1997 through the most current fiscal year data is available). Source: CBM009, Financial Aid Database System (FADS)*

#### C04UHC - Enrollment

*Definition: Number of students enrolled in fall at a Texas public institution. Dual credit students are included (if dual credit is offered); flex entry students are not included. Source: CBM001*

#### C05H - Completion by Selected Program Area

*Definition: Number of degrees for selected levels awarded by specialty, including Pharmacy, Dental, Medical, Audiology, Physical Therapy, and Nursing Practice. Source: CBM009*

### COMPLETION - CONTEXTUAL MEASURES

#### C08UH - Students Receiving Pell Grants

*Definition: Percentage and number of undergraduate students who received any amount of Pell Grant as reported in the THECB financial aid database (FADS). Matches the fall undergraduate enrollment by valid Social Security Number (SSN) to FADS and includes all students who received a Pell Grant at any time in the academic year. The percentage reported is the number of Pell grant students divided by the fall undergraduate enrollment. Source:*

### C13UH - Graduation Rates for Graduate Programs

*Definition: The cohort was developed by pulling all of the students coded on the CBM001 at a specific level in the fall semester and then checking the five prior years to determine if they had been coded at that level in those prior years. If students were coded at that level in the prior years, they were dropped from the cohort. The doctoral cohort was tracked for 10 years. The master's cohort was tracked for 5 years. The master's cohort does not include students who received a master's level certificate or were classified as a doctorate student within the next 5 years (and did not earn a master's degree). Source: CBM001, CBM009, CBM00N*

## MARKETABLE SKILLS - KEY MEASURES

### M01A - Working or Enrolled within One Year

*Definition: Number and percentage of students awarded a degree or certificate in a given year who are employed in the 4th quarter of the calendar year in which the program (fiscal) year ends or enrolled in a Texas public, private (independent), and for-profit (career) institution of higher education in the fall semester after receiving the award. Enrollment in certain institutions located outside Texas serving residents or conducting services in Texas, is also included. Students are considered employed if they are reported in the Texas Unemployment Insurance (UI) or the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) wage records. OPM data were only available from 2005 to 2016. Note that this measure was revised to match the 60x30TX state strategic plan; enrollment is no longer dependent on degree level. Source: CBM001, CBM009, Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage records, Office of Personnel Management (OPM) wage records*

## MARKETABLE SKILLS - CONTEXTUAL MEASURES

### M02H - Certification and Licensure Pass Rates

*Definition: Licensure/certification rate on state or national exams. For medical, dental, allied health, nursing and pharmacy programs, eligible students are those in a discipline that offers or requires an external certification or licensure who pass the examination on the first attempt during the reporting period. Calculated as the number of graduates or eligible students who pass an external examination on the first attempt during the fiscal year, divided by the total number of graduates or eligible students taking an external examination for the first time during the fiscal year. Source: Legislative Budget Board (LBB)*

## STUDENT DEBT - KEY MEASURES

### S01A - Student Debt as Percentage of Wage

*Definition: Median of individual student loan debt as a percentage of first year wage for students awarded a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree in a given year from a Texas public institution.*

*Individual must have student loan debt at time of award and wages in first year following award. Each student's loan debt includes loans reported in the THECB financial aid database (FADS) report by any institution for that student in the last 15 years, excluding parent loan debt. First year wages are based on UI wage data reported to the Texas Workforce Commission.*

*Bachelor's degrees awarded at community colleges are not included. Source: CBM009, Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage records, Financial Aid Database System (FADS)*

### S02UH - Excess Semester Credit Hours

*Definition: Average number of semester credit hours (SCH) attempted by graduates of bachelor's degree programs from a Texas public institution in excess of the degree plan. To determine SCH attempted, compile all college-level semester credit hours a graduate attempted for up to 10 years prior to the time of college graduation. Developmental education SCH attempted and dual credit SCH attempted are not included. Two breakouts are also shown: average attempted SCH accumulated by graduates who began and graduated at the same institution and average attempted SCH accumulated among graduates who began at another public institution. Source: CBM001, CBM009, CBM00N*

### S03UH - Percent of Graduates with Debt

*Definition: Percentage of students awarded an associate or bachelor's degree from a Texas public or private (independent) 4-year institution in a given year who have student loan debt. Each student's loan debt includes loans reported in the THECB financial aid database (FADS) report by any institution for that student in the last 15 years, excluding parent loan debt. Source: CBM009, Financial Aid Database System (FADS)*

### S04UH - Tuition and Fees

*Definition: Statutory tuition (state required tuition), designated tuition (set by institutional governing boards), and mandatory fees (charged to all students), for resident undergraduate students at 30 semester credit hours (SCH) for a fall and spring semester. Many institutions charge additional fees that vary by field of study and/or major. The actual cost for 30 SCH of tuition and fees may be higher for some students as only statutory tuition, designated tuition, and mandatory fees are included. Source:*

## STUDENT DEBT - CONTEXTUAL MEASURES

### S06UCH - Average Debt of Graduates with Loans

*Definition: Average debt is calculated by averaging each student's loan debt, accumulated at all Texas institutions up to the time of receiving an applicable degree, based on the student's highest degree earned. Only students with debt are included. Each student's loan debt includes loans reported in the THECB financial aid database (FADS) report by any institution for that student in the last 15 years, excluding parent loan debt. Two breakouts are also shown: average debt accumulated by graduates who began and graduated at the same institution and average debt accumulated by graduates who began at another public institution. Source: CBM001, CBM009, Financial Aid Database System (FADS)*

## SECTOR-SPECIFIC/OTHER - KEY MEASURES

### X01H - Residents in Accredited Programs

*Definition: M.D. or D.O. filled positions at any level in Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) or American Osteopathic Association (AOA)-accredited residency programs including sub-specialty programs. This does not include physicians undertaking post-residency training that is not considered part of the accredited residency program. Source: CBM00R for 1-7 years; institutions provide data for 8 years or more*

### X02H - Physicians Practicing in Texas

*Definition: Primary care residents, M.D. or D.O. filled positions at any level in ACGME or AOA-accredited primary care residency programs. This does not include physicians undertaking post-residency training that is not considered part of the accredited residency program. Primary care includes family medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, internal medicine and pediatrics. Percentage of medical school graduates practicing in Texas (LBB: I-5& H-2) are M.D. or D.O. graduates practicing medicine at a Texas address as of August 31 of the current calendar year. Percentage of medical school graduates entering a primary care residency (LBB: M-3) are the M.D. or D.O. students who report just prior to graduation that they are entering an accredited post-graduate program in primary care. Percentage of medical residency completers practicing in Texas (LBB: I-4 & HC-1) are physicians who are practicing medicine at a Texas address two years after completing an institutionally-affiliated and accredited residency training program in Texas as of August 31 of the current calendar year. Source: Institutions; Legislative Budget Board (LBB)*

## SECTOR-SPECIFIC/OTHER - CONTEXTUAL MEASURES

### X03H - Outpatient Visits

*Definition: The total number of outpatient visits during the fiscal year. An 'outpatient visit' occurs when the individual receives health care services, including emergency room services, but is not admitted to a hospital bed. One patient who initially visits an emergency room and is then referred to and receives health care services from another affiliated, contracted, or owned outpatient facility would be counted as two outpatient visits. The definition includes visits to both on-site (on the premises of the hospital or institution) and off-site outpatient facilities. It includes outpatient visits previously reported as a separate measure under the Dental School. A 'patient visit' occurs when an individual receives health care services from Institutional faculty, post-graduate trainees, or pre-doctoral dental students at a hospital or clinic, affiliated with, contracted with, or owned, operated and funded by a health-related institution (including the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Hospital) during the reporting period. To the extent possible, the total should exclude outpatient visits associated with health care providers who are not employed by the institution but may teach residents and students. Source: Institutions*

### X04H - Inpatient Days

*Definition: The total number of inpatient days during a fiscal year. An 'inpatient day' occurs when an individual, who is admitted by an institutional faculty or post-graduate trainee, occupies a hospital bed at the time that the official census is taken at each hospital affiliated with, contracted with, or owned, operated, and funded by a health-related institution (including the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Hospital) during the reporting period. One patient occupying one room for two nights would be counted as two inpatient days. To the extent possible, the total should exclude inpatient days associated with health care providers who are not employed by the institution but may teach residents and students. Source: Institutions*

### X05H - Research Expenditures per FTE Faculty

*Definition: Federal and private research expenditures divided by the number of fall tenured/tenure-track full-time-equivalent faculty (ranks 1-5) with research responsibilities. Source: Institutions' Annual Financial Reports. CBM008*

### X06UH - Research Expenditures by Source of Funds

*Definition: Total research expenditures by source of funds (federal, state, private, and institutional). To qualify as research, the primary purpose of the contract, gift, or grant must be research. Source: Institutions' Annual Financial Reports*

#### **X09H - Faculty Headcount**

*Definition: Number of faculty by total, race/ethnicity and gender.*

*Tenure/tenure-track data come from CBM008 Faculty Report using rank codes 1-4 and coded for a tenure/tenure track position and non-tenure/tenure-track faculty are those faculty coded as non-tenure. Source: CBM008*

#### **X10H - Total Uncompensated Care by Faculty**

*Definition: The total dollar amount of uncompensated care provided through faculty physician practice plans (i.e. PRS, MSRDP, PIP) during the reporting period. Uncompensated care definition provided by the Legislative Budget Board (LBB) (and located in Article III, Special Provisions of the General Appropriations Act). The definition applies to all practice plans, including medical, dental, allied health, nursing, or other health care discipline. Source: Institutional data reported to the LBB*